

§ 435.300

12.6 The Simulation Tool

12.6.1 The criteria established in section 11.0 for the selection of a simulation life cycle tool shall be followed when using the compliance path prescribed in section 12.0.

12.7 Life Cycle Cost Analysis Criteria

12.7.1 The following life cycle cost criteria applies to the fuel selection requirements of this chapter and to option life cycle cost analyses performed to evaluate energy conservation design alternatives. The fuel source(s) selection shall be made in accordance with the requirements of subpart A of 10 CFR part 436. The implementation calculations for the methodology of subpart A of 10 CFR part 436 is provided in *National Bureau of Standards Handbook 135* entitled "Life Cycle Cost Manual for the Federal Energy Management Program." When performing life cycle cost analyses of optional energy conservation opportunities the designer may use the life cycle cost procedures of *subpart A of 10 CFR part 436* or *OMB Circular A-94* or an equivalent procedure that meets the assumptions listed below:

12.7.1.1 The economic life of the Prototype Building and Proposed Design shall be 25 years. Anticipated replacements or renovations of energy related features and systems in the Prototype or Reference Building and Proposed Design during this period shall be included in their respective life cycle cost calculations.

12.7.1.2 The designer shall follow established professional cost estimating practices when determining the costs and benefits associated with the energy related features of the Prototype or Reference Building and Proposed Design.

12.7.1.3 All costs shall be expressed in current dollars. General inflation shall be disregarded. Differential escalation of prices (prices estimated to rise faster or slower than general inflation) for energy used in the life cycle cost calculations shall be those in effect at the time of the life cycle cost calculations as published by the Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration.

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12.7.1.4 The economic effects of taxes, depreciation and other factors not consistent with the practices of *subpart A of 10 CFR part 436* shall not be included in the life cycle cost calculation.

Subpart B—Voluntary Performance Standards for New Non-Federal Residential Buildings [Reserved]

Subpart C—Mandatory Performance Standards for New Federal Residential Buildings

§ 435.300 Purpose.

(a) This subpart establishes voluntary energy conservation performance standards for new residential buildings. The voluntary energy conservation performance standards are designed to achieve the maximum practicable improvements in energy efficiency and increases in the use of non-depletable sources of energy.

(b) Voluntary energy conservation performance standards prescribed under this subpart shall be developed solely as guidelines for the purpose of providing technical assistance for the design of energy conserving buildings, and shall be mandatory only for the design of Federal buildings.

(c) The energy conservation performance standards will direct Federal policies and practices to ensure that cost-effective energy conservation features will be incorporated into the designs of all new residential buildings designed and constructed by and for Federal agencies.

§ 435.301 Scope.

(a) The energy conservation performance standards for new Federal residential buildings will apply to the design of all new residential buildings except multifamily buildings more than three stories above grade.

(b) The primary types of buildings built by or for the Federal agencies, to which the energy conservation performance standards will apply, are:

- (1) Single-story single-family residences;
- (2) Split-level single-family residences;